

### Implementing PrEP in Clinic

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### Disclaimer

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# Agenda

- PrEP timeline
- Implementation of PrEP in clinic
- Clinic roles and flow
- Client adherence to PrEP program
- Electronic documentation
- Challenges and solutions

## Timeline

- 7/2012
  - FDA Approval of Truvada for PrEP
- 12/2013
  - First PrEP prescription written for Truvada at CBHC
- 3/2014
  - Webinar held to train CBHC providers on PrEP provision
- 4/2014
  - CBHC PrEP Protocol approved
  - Jill joined Baltimore City PrEP Workgroup
- 6/2015
  - CBHC PrEP Task Force formed
- 9/2015
  - POWER Project formed
- 3/2016
  - POWER Clinic launched

#### Data

- As of 5/2/16
- Number enrolled: 230
- Number started/on PrEP: 183
- Number stopped PrEP: 23
- Number prescribed but never started PrEP: 24

## POWER Clinic



- Community Outreach and Engagement
- CTR and Couples' HIV Testing
- Prep.
  - Screenings
  - Referrals
  - Peer Navigation Services
- PEP Navigation
- Linkage to Care Services
  - Newly diagnosed HIV+
  - Returning to care



# POWER Clinic (cont.)

When: Thursday 1-4pm scheduled visits, Friday 10-2pm walk in/scheduled

Where: 1111 North Charles St.,

Baltimore, MD 21201

Services: STI testing and treatment, Medical PrEP Evaluations/starts/follow ups, PEP



### Implementing PrEP in Clinic

- Assess provider availability and willingness to prescribe PrEP
  - Obtaining provider "buy in" is crucial
  - Helpful to utilize willing provider(s) to obtain "buy in" from others
  - Provider education is key in increasing competence, comfort level, and willingness to prescribe PrEP
    - CA STD Program Webinar viewing
    - Institutional PrEP Protocol
    - Hopkins/AETC PrEP Workshop
    - Informal trainings

#### Implementing PrEP: Define Target Population

Summary of Guidance for PrEP Use						
	Men Who Have Sex With Men	Heterosexual Women and Men	Injection Drug Users			
Detecting substantial risk of acquiring HIV infection:	Sexual partner with HIV Recent bacterial STD High number of sex partners History of inconsistent or no condom use Commercial sex work	Sexual partner with HIV     Recent bacterial STD     High number of sex partners     History of inconsistent or no condom use     Commercial sex work     Lives in high-prevalence area or network	HIV-positive injecting partner Sharing injection equipment Recent drug treatment (but currently injecting)			
Clinically eligible:	Documented negative HIV test before prescribing PrEP     No signs/symptoms of acute HIV infection     Normal renal function, no contraindicated medications     Documented hepatitis B virus infection and vaccination status					
Prescription	Daily, continuing, oral doeses of TDF/FTC (Truvada), ≤90 day supply					
Other services:	<ul> <li>Follow-up visits at least every 3 months to provide:</li> <li>HIV test, medication adherence counseling, behavioral risk reduction support, side effect assessment, STD symptom assessment</li> <li>At 3 months and every 6 months after, assess renal function</li> <li>Every 6 months test for bacterial STDs</li> </ul>					
	Do oral/rectal STD testing	Assess pregnancy intent     Pregnancy test every 3     months	Access to clean needles/ syringes and drug treatment services			

Source: US Public Health Service. Preexposure prophylaxis for the prevention of HIV infection in the United States -2014: a clinical practice guideline.

# Implementing PrEP in Clinic (2)

- Identify access points for potential PrEP patients
  - CTR and Community STI Clinic
  - Standard medical appointments M-F
  - POWER Clinic
- **Incorporate** PrEP screenings and referrals within existing services or programs
  - Case Managers began educating about PrEP and presenting it as another option for HIV prevention during CTR encounters
  - Interested clients were referred same-day to walk-in clinic or given new patient appointment

# Implementing PrEP in Clinic (3)

- Gradually incorporate testing and PrEP services within clinic
  - CTR Certified CMs review clinic charts using CM PrEP Screening
  - Consult with the patient's PCP
  - Based on PCP consultation, offer CTR and provide PrEP education during appointment
  - Some providers preferred to offer rapid testing themselves and then send in the CM

Initially offered in clinic 1-2days/week. Over 4-6 months, increased to 5 days/week due to increased demand from patients and providers.

#### Implementing PrEP in Clinic: Collaboration

#### All Staff awareness

- Call center and front desk trained
- Discussed at All Staff meetings

#### Creation of PrEPTask Force in 2015

- Members: 2 providers, 2 CMs, 2 Administrative staff, and 1 RN
- Goal: Expand PrEP services and streamline process

#### Enhanced marketing budgets & Role delineation via funding opportunities

- Mass Marketing: Print ads, Bus ads, Social media subscriptions and ads, Community events, etc. Peer PrEP Navigators
- Peer PrEP Navigators
- Sexual Health RN for POWER Clinic
- Sexual Health Lead Provider for POWER Clinic

### Implementing PrEP in Clinic: Marketing

- Marketing plan includes mass and targeted advertising
- Print Ads:
  - Blade, Outloud, Baltimore Sun, Bus Ads, Flyers, etc.
- Social Media Subscriptions and Ads:
  - Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, etc.
- Social Networking Aps:
  - Grindr, Growlr, Scruff, Jack'd, etc.

### Clinic Roles:

#### Medical Staff (provider or RN)

- General medical history
- Sexual health risk assessment
- Confirmation of eligibility
- Full STI screening and treatment when appropriate
- Vaccinations for hepatitis A&B/HPV
- Nurse education regarding HIV prevention, PrEP, and harm reduction
- Ordering/monitoring initial and follow up labs, symptom management, prescription refills

### Non Medical Staff

#### (peer navigators)

- Outreach and engagement
- Needs assessment and referrals to wraparound services
- Insurance assessment and referral to onsite CACs
- Assistance with MAPs
- Peer support
- Adherence support

## Standard Clinic Flow:

- Patients who call or walk in for PrEP are directed to POWER Project staff to pre-screen for insurance and schedule appointments
  - POWER Project Hotline (410-837-2050 x8813) provided increased access to Navigators and PrEP appointments
  - Select appointment times saved for PrEP vs. access to all slots
- Patients are seen in clinic by medical staff first in order to maintain clinic flow and maximize provider time
- PrEP Navigators meet with patients after medical staff for further needs assessment and agency introduction
- Sexual Health RN and PrEP Navigators provide follow-up services and support

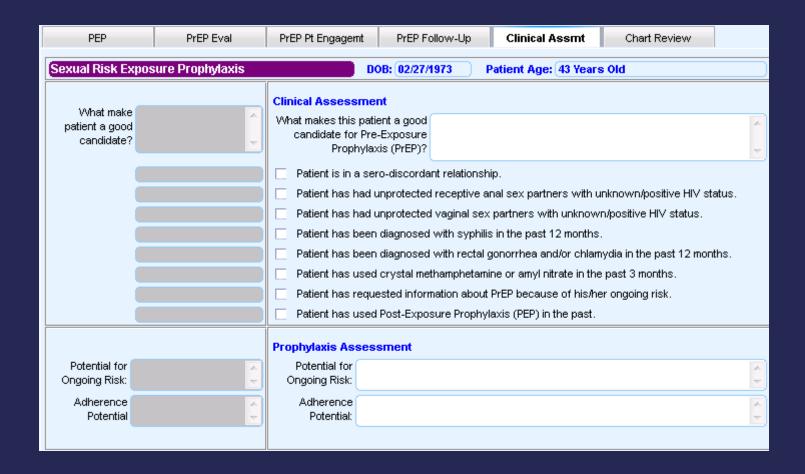
### POWER Clinic Flow:

- Sexual Health RN starts visit with HPI, sexual risk assessment, collects STI samples
- Medical provider reviews data from RN, meets patient, adds to history and ROS, performs physical exam, confirms eligibility, orders labwork
- PrEP Navigators meet with patients after medical provider for further needs assessment and agency introduction
- Sexual Health RN and PrEP Navigators provide follow-up services and support

#### EMR Documentation: Risk Assessment

PEP	T	PrEP Eval PrEP Pt Engagemt PrEP Follo	w-Up	Clinical As	ssmt Chart Review		
Sexual Risk Exp	osur	re Prophylaxis DOB: 02/27/197	/3 P	atient Age:	43 Years Old		
Dra Evnoeura Dra	onbo	daxis (PrEP) - Patient Evaluation			Previous )		
Why do you want to							
rring wa yaw maint to	_	Known HIV Positive partner(s)			Concerned over partner(s) HIV status		
	Е	History of condom breakage and/or inconsistent usage			Unprotected sex		
		Recent Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) diagnosis			Anxiety about HIV		
		Using needles			Other:		
Where did you hea	ır abı	nut PrEP?					
		Friends and/or Family			Outside Healthcare Provider		
		Media/Marketing			At this Health Center		
		How well do you understand PrEP?			₩		
What concerns do	12811						
WWW.Concerns Go	yua.	Side effects			Stigma of taking HIV medication		
		Expense of medication		<b>-</b>	Expense of healthcare visits		
		Engaging in more risky behaviors during PrEP			Fear of viral resistance		
		Fear of disclosing to partner(s)			How to maintain discretion		
		Remembering to take PrEP daily			Other:		
		Have you ever taken prescription medi			Yes 🗀 No		
	regular basis as directed by a healthcare provider?						
Do you have any lit	fe ch	allenges that may interfere with your ability to take PrEP?					
		Housing insecurity			Food insecurity		
		Income insecurity			Moving		
		Cultural and/or social issues			Family issues		
		Personal and/or emotional issues			New relationship		
		Insurance insecurity			Other:		

#### EMR Documentation: Risk Assessment (cont.)



#### EMR Documentation: Follow Up

PEP	PrEP Eval	PrEP Pt Engagemt PrEP Follow-Up Clin	nical Assmt Chart Review		
Sexual Risk Exposure Prophylaxis  DOB: 02/27/1973 Patient Age: (43 Years Old					
days missed (last week) days missed (last month) Relationship with PrEP pr	):	Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) - Medication Adherence  In the 7 days, how many days have you missed a dose of your have you missed a dose of your medication?  Describe your relationship with your PrEP-prescribing healthcare provider:  Mostly negative Neutral Mostly positive Very positive			
	٨	Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) - Follow-Up Do you want to discontinue PrEP? Why do you want to discontinue PrEP?	Yes No		
~		Side effects Expense of medication Engaging in more risky behaviors during PrEP Fear of disclosing to partner(s) Remembering to take PrEP consistently	Stigma of taking HIV medication Expense of healthcare visits Fear of viral resistance Relationship with healthcare provider Other:		
	A				

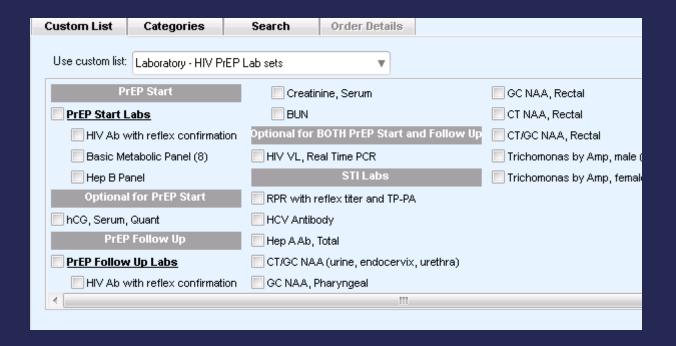
#### EMR Documentation: Plan

PEP	PrEP Eval	PrEP Pt Engagemt	PrEP Follow-Up	Clinical Assmt	Chart Review	
Sexual Risk Exposure Prophylaxis  DOB: (02/27/1973 Patient Age: 43 Years Old						
	4	Pre-Exposure Prophy How do you plan on red Taking PrEP Increasing condom Reducing the numb Using lubrication Reducing exposure	ucing your risk of HII use er of sexual partners	/ and Sexually Transn Usir HIV	nitted Infections (STIs)?  Ig Post-Exposure Prophyl  STI testing with partner(s  ogamy or serial monogan  aining regular HIV/STI test	i)
	A	Pre-Exposure Prophy How long do you plan of Up to 3 months Up to 1 year At least 1 year Unsure/Undecided Patient goals, plans, and other comments:		& Goals	P	revious)

#### EMR Documentation: Sexual Risk Assessment

•							
Sexual Risk Assessm	ent			DOB: 02/27/1973	Patient Age: 43 Yea	rs Old	
Sexual Activity & Identi	ty						
Sexually active: 🔘 Yes 🔘 No			Age of first sexual intercourse:				
Current se	xual partner(s):		₩	Attracted to:			
Previous se	xual partner(s):		▼	Sexual orientation:   ▼			
Number of partners in	n the past year:		▼	Sex at birth: ▼			
Number of partners in the	past 2 months:		▼	Gender identity:   ▼			
Curre	ent relationship:		▼				
Contraception		Title	XVisit 🗀	Sexual Assault Risk /	History Couns	eled for sexual safety.	
Previous contraception m		tinence	A	History of forc	ed sex: 🗀 Yes 🗀 No	)	
		Control Pills					
		vical Caps					
		doms - male		Has exchanged sex for I	money? 🗀 Yes 🗀 No	)	
Current contrac	ception method:						
Sexual Behaviors				I de	o NOT want this to appear	in the text of my note. 🗌	
Behavior				Behavior			
Giving oral sex on penis			Putting penis into vagina				
Receiving oral sex on penis			Receiving penis into vagina				
Giving oral sex on va	agina			Putting penis into anus			
Receiving oral sex on vagina			Receiving penis into anus				
Giving oral sex on anus			Contact with menstrual blood				
Receiving oral sex on anus				Sharing sexual toys	S		
STI History	Date	Res	sult		Date	Result	
Chlamydia		+ 🖸	C -	_ LGV		C + C -	
Gonorrhea		🖸 +	<u> </u>	☐ HIV		C + C -	
Hepatitis A		🖸 +	C -	Bacterial Vaginosis		C + C -	
☐ Hepatitis B		🖸 +	C -	☐ HPV		C + C -	
Hepatitis C		🗀 +	C -	Scables/Lice		C + C -	
Herpes		🗀 +	C -	Trichomoniasis		C + C -	
Syphilis		10+	<u>C</u> -				
Depoprovera Injec	Depoprovera Injection Oral Contraceptive Adult HM&Ed Adolescent HM&Ed						
v2.02 varsion date: 07.02.004.4 Alliance of Chicago Community Health Services 1.3C							

#### EMR Documentation: Lab Order



#### EMR Documentation: Quick Text Plan

(prep1) Confirmed that patient is at significant risk for HIV acquisition (sexual transmission, IVDU).

Counseled for 20 minutes on rationale of Truvada as a part of a comprehensive prevention plan that involves 100% condom use, the need to take Truvada every day for it to be a functional preventive measure, and some of the common side effects of Truvada.

(prep2) Plan to verify HIV negative status with 4th generation HIV Ab test and/or HIV RNA PCR. $^{"}$ 

Patient advised to stay abstinent (or at least use condoms) until HIV results are known and until PrEP is started. Confirm CrCl>60, Hep B status and perform STI testing. Rule out pregnancy in female and trans male patients. Patient to return to discuss testing; if no contraindications will have patient 1) sign PrEP agreement form 2) Start Truvada with 3 month supply 3) re-inforce risk reduction and 4) discuss medication adherence.

#### (prep3)

Plan for future follow up every 3 months for clinical visit addressing: 1) confirmation of continued HIV negative status 2) Medication adherence counseling 3) Behavioral risk reduction support 4) Side effect assessment 5) STI symptom assessment. Also plan for renal function assessment first at 3 months and every 6 months thereafter.

### Adherence Support

- All team members establish rapport between patient and agency via outreach and "in-reach"
- Peer Navigator can attend medical appointments with patients to facilitate relationship development with provider
- Peer Navigator can provide "warm" referrals and handoffs to community agencies with periodic follow-up to assess engagement in support services

# Adherence Support (cont.)

- Peer Navigator and RN can provide ongoing counseling and adherence support between appointments
- Peer Navigator and RN can monitor adherence to treatment plan and provide reminder calls/texts/letters
- Peer Navigator can periodically reassess services provided to ensure that they meet current needs
- Outreach for nonadherence: phone calls, texts, letters, etc.

#### Problems and Solutions

- How do we provide PrEP to patients with outside PCPs?
  - <u>Solution</u>: Implement insurance pre-screening by POWER Staff, and have all PrEP patients schedule through POWER Project
  - Insurance is verified same-day to assess need for specialty referral from outside PCP. Be mindful that some MCOs will require that PrEP is provided by an Infectious Disease Provider

# Problems and Solutions (2)

- How do we confront stigma?
  - Solution:
    - Address "Truvada Whore" concept
    - Normalize sexual health
    - Reframe people's health belief system
    - Use peers to provide support
    - Maintain sex-positive approach to outreach and engagement

# Problems and Solution (3)

- How do we manage our data?
  - Solution:
  - Use internal EMR program or overlay system (i2i)
  - Create proxy for PrEP patients (ICD10, tag)
  - Assign status (taking, stopped, never started)
  - Assure gender and sexual orientation is tracked, as well as age, ethnicity/race, STIs

# Problems and Solutions (4)

- How do we keep agency or program focused on expanding PrEP?
  - Solution: Develop agency PrEP Taskforce or Committee
  - Provides structure for addressing organizational concerns, brainstorming marketing ideas, and helps to maintain momentum

### Contact

estiles@chasebrexton.org jcrank@chasebrexton.org

### References

- https://start.truvada.com/
- <a href="http://start.truvada.com/individual/truvadaprep-patient-resources">http://start.truvada.com/individual/truvadaprep-patient-resources</a>
- http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/prep.html
- http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/prep/

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